

Vermont Daily Transcript.

MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1868.

The Cretans.

The island of Crete, in the south-eastern part of the Mediterranean sea, is an island Vermont. Somewhat narrower and longer than this state, it contains a little more land, which rises into mountains through its centre, and is a gem of the ocean as this is of the land—glorious for beauty. The inhabitants of that mountainous island are, like all mountaineers, bold, free in spirit, and lovers of liberty. Their island home is famous in song and story, and before the birth of christianity it was named the "Island of the Blessed." There written laws first embodied natural justice in a form that was ahead of the times of other states, as did the Constitution of Vermont. "In the palmy days of ancient Greece," says Dr. Howe, "it was a republic; and its inhabitants have been, and still are, strongly democratic in their tendencies." But lying between Europe, Asia, and Africa, it has been overrun by the armies of each in turn, subjugated, misruled, and plundered. It has even been the subject of bargain and sale, between noblemen, and like a gem, bought and sold to deck the brow of royalty. It has had a hundred walled cities, and more than a million of inhabitants, and now the walled cities are no more, or are held by the Turkish troops which war against the Cretans, and its population is only about 600,000. Diplomacy has placed Crete under the power of Turkey, which power has oppressed her to the utmost. About two years ago the Cretans struck again, as they have heretofore, successfully, for their independence. Being a christian people, and lovers of civil and religious liberty, they have the sympathy of those men of our own country who have a fair knowledge of them and their condition. The Boston Journal says:

For nearly two years, the Greeks of this little island off Morea have gallantly contended against the forces of the Turkish Empire, led by the ablest of the Moslem generals. Army after army have been sent against them. Their fertile plains have been laid waste; their villages have been given to the torch, and their olive trees cut down; but, with a valor and persistence that would have done honor to their ancestors in the palmiest days of Greece, they have kept up the fight, never yielding, never offering to compromise, but disdainfully rejecting every proposition of peace that has been tendered by the Turks. They know too well that the Mohammedan regards his plighted word as valueless when it is given to the infidels. They struggle now for the sake of their country, bears the same relation to them as Fort Pillow does to our civil war. Seio, in 1821, was a prosperous and fertile island, with a population of a hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants. A battalion of Greeks landed, and captured the Turkish fortress; upon which the Moslem authorities let loose an army of twenty thousand men, who put to the sword a hundred and nine thousand souls, sold forty thousand women and children into slavery and for horrible uses, and left only nine hundred persons alive on the island!

This gigantic crime has been repeated in detail wherever Greeks and Turks have fought; and they have fought whenever the Mohammedans have exercised dominion over the Christian populations of the old classic land on the isles of Greece. It is idle to talk of compromise between foes so irreconcilable. * * * Again they [the Cretans] have appealed to arms, and are likely now to gain their independence. The citizens of Boston are doing everything possible, as are various citizens of other parts of our country, to send supplies to the women and children of the men now fighting for Cretan independence. These suffering ones, who have mostly fled to the mainland, are in a deplorable condition of want, while separated from their protectors, and ship loads of food and clothing have been sent for their relief; but more are needed. A society of which Dr. Samuel S. Howe, of Boston is President, and Hon. Amos A. Lawrence Treasurer, has been formed in Boston to collect and forward aid for the sufferers. Feeling the cause for which the gentlemen are making strenuous exertions is one of the greatest concern to humanity, we have written this imperfect article to lay the case before our readers. Christian churches as well as private individuals might fitly aid in this work of humanity. Anything sent in accordance with this suggestion to Dr. Howe, or to the Greek Relief Committee, Boston, our readers may easily ascertain will be faithfully applied to its object. We close with another extract from the *Journal*, which says:

We are not asked to help the fighting men; they are confident of their ability to achieve their great object. We are asked only to feed the famishing women and children, who have fled, in terror of Turkish outrage, from Crete to the mainland; and are now dependent on the charity of Christendom. Their sad plea has a double claim on every Christian American; for both as needy and helpless poor, and as the families of the soldiers of the Cross against the Crescent, they have a right to expect that we shall hear and aid them.

VALUE OF BOOKS.—Books are faithful repositories, which may be a while neglected or forgotten; but when they are opened again, will again impart their instruction; memory once interrupted is not to be recalled. Written learning is a fixed luminary, which, after the cloud that had hidden it pass away, is again bright in its proper station. Tradition is but a meteor, which, if it once fall, cannot be rekindled.—*Coleridge.*

Readmitted.

The House of Representatives on Friday concurred with the Senate in the amendments to the Omnibus Bill, which admits the States of North and South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama and Florida to representation in Congress. The act declares that those states have adopted constitutions, Republican in form, and shall be entitled to representation as soon as their legislatures have ratified the amendment to the constitution, known as article 14, proposed by the 39th Congress.

Section first of the bill provides that the constitution of neither of said States shall ever be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote in said State who are entitled to vote by the constitution thereof recognized in the bill, except as a punishment of such crimes as are now felonies at common law whereof they shall have been duly convicted under laws equally applicable to all the inhabitants of said State, provided, that any alterations of said Constitutions, prospective in its effects, may be made with regard to the time and place of residence of voters. The State of Georgia is only admitted upon this further fundamental condition: That the first and third sub-divisions of section 17 of the fifth article of the Constitution of said State, except the proviso to the first sub-division, shall be null and void, and that the General Assembly of said State by solemn public act shall declare the assent of the State to the foregoing fundamental condition.

The other sections provide for the early compliance with the terms of readmission by the assembling of such of the Legislatures as are not in session within twenty days from the time the act takes effect. When the terms specified are complied with, the officers of the State shall be inaugurated without delay. It is made the duty of the President, within ten days after receiving official information of the ratification of said amendment by the Legislature of either of the States, to issue a proclamation announcing that fact.

The work of reconstruction goes nobly on notwithstanding all that the opponents to the Republican party may say to the contrary. We are glad that so much of this important work is already disposed of, as it will do much towards relieving the embarrassments of the campaign upon which we are entering.

Our Western Correspondence.

TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA, June 8, 1868.

In one of my letters I mentioned the multitude of insects around me. The woods, groves, fruit orchards and fields are vocal with the singing of the 17 year locusts. At a distance the singing from their myriads of throats resembles the music of frogs, yet singly the sound is more like that from a harsh reed instrument.

In witnessing them one would at first be reminded of huge grasshoppers, but a close examination would discover something the appearance of minamoto hornets. Their legs are short, wings long, bodies large in proportion to length, and are of various colors, bright red being the first to catch the eye. It is mysterious how they come here once in 17 years. In 1851, they infested this part of the country, disappeared and have not been seen since until now.

For every preceding 17 years from time immemorial they have made their appearance during the months of May and June. It is to be presumed that the locust egg is deposited in the earth where it remains the period of their absence.

In the ground they are grubs or wingless insects. Since the 10th of May the farmers have noticed their holes within from six to twelve inches from the outside of the surface, and from the 20th of May to the 5th of June they have all come out. They arrive above ground about daylight or a little before, and immediately climb the first stump, stake, or tree, anything two or three feet high. They lay hold of the bark or fibre with their claws and rupture the outside shell that binds them. Then they draw themselves through the aperture they have made, which is invariably upon the back of the neck. When they are out they cling to the old shell until their wings have gained sufficient substance and strength to enable them to fly away. They are not compelled long to wait, but depart before the sun is well up.

On the borders of the woods and orchards where they most do congregate to liberate themselves, the trees, fences and almost everything are yet literally covered with their shells clinging fast, heads up as they vacated them. Time nor storms so far have loosened their hold. In some instances I have seen their dead bodies still remaining, partly extricated from their outside covering, where they had died in the undertaking. Cold and rainy weather is unfavorable to their transition, and many that have undertaken the job at such times have perished when fairly out.

These locusts may not be so pestilential as those of the ancients, but are equally as destructive. Here they are hatched out and become scattered, principally in the forests and some in the fields, but partaking of the nature of grasshoppers, while they so remain the

abundance of vegetation does not materially suffer. "Westward the star of empire takes its way" and the locust later in the season emigrates thither. Gathering strength and numbers as they go, their appearance on the Western plains is a day of thick clouds and darkness; before them the green verdure of the forest and field disappears entirely and desolation behind them leaves the only trace.

During our late war with the rebellion, some of our best and most patriotic troops went into the service from this vicinity. Here too, many of the worst and most violent copperheads remained. "The Knights of the Golden Circle" flourished as locusts round about. They had regular organized regiments of their own treasonable kind in these counties, but the strong arm of the government that saved itself, destroyed their expectations. The battle of the home guards is continued, and will enter into the political canvass this fall. The republicans in this county were defeated one year ago, but with Grant as their standard-bearer they are confident of victory at the next election.

Grandly heaven's artillery plays and the rain falls. Peel upon peel, and flash upon flash reminds one that he is not in New England. I suppose on account of the heated air and latitude that these displays are necessary, but I cannot say that I hanker for their frequent return. There is no month in the year secure from these visitations of thunder and lightning, and they are more violent as the heated term approaches. While business is generally good I should think here, the lightning rod business, would pay.

Down from the uplands the creeks flow upon the prairie and become lost in the gravelly sub-soil. Not one in five ever reaches the river. Here the smaller streams do not reach the sea, nor the rivers the ends of the earth. As the tree falleth, here it lieth and the inhabitants drive over it until it is worn out.

Advertisements are frequent in the newspapers, but are more numerous on the board fences and shingles nailed to the trees by the road-sides, for miles out of town.

The people here talk of visiting the east and emigrating to the west. It seems that more are going from here to Kansas and the line of the Pacific Railway than from New England. This is a rich and lovely country, but many young men just starting in life are not contented with it.

I am getting unsteady myself. There are not but three or four Vermont families residing here,—my stay with them has been very agreeable, but I must away. Yours, SYPHON.

PROROGUED.—The Massachusetts Legislature, which was prorogued on Friday afternoon until the first Tuesday next preceding the first Wednesday in January, 1869 was in session one hundred and sixty five days, which is the longest term ever held in that State.

There were three hundred and fifty-two acts and sixty-seven resolves approved. From the language of our Boston exchanges we should guess that the Legislature has in some respects failed to meet public expectation. Lobby members were present in great numbers, and important measures were carried through their influence, and not upon the merits of the measures themselves. The Boston Transcript says: "No Legislature ever assembled in the State House, in the words of an experienced representative, wherein log-rolling and bargaining were so openly consummated as in the General Court of 1868. Hardly an important measure succeeded upon its merits. But everything hinged upon fulfilling the demands of the men endeavoring to bury the State credit under the Hoosac Mountain." If Massachusetts keeps on as it has begun it will soon rival New York State in "log-rolling and bargaining," which is an event to be greatly deplored.

COLUMBUS.

THIS celebrated trotting stallion will serve mares the present season at

E. H. BEAL'S STABLES!
Bakersfield, Vt.

Columbus is so well known in Franklin County that it is hardly necessary to say a word of his value to farmers who wish to raise valuable Colts were as universally known as trotters. He Colts stand very high in New York. He was acknowledged to be the best Stallion, and took the first premium as such, at the Westchester County Fair. At the request of many of the most prominent men of Franklin County, Vt., his present owner consented to let him and the present season for Mares. In order to give entire satisfaction to all of the many friends of the horse, the driver, has been fixed low. The average height of his colts is from 15 to 16 hands high, and weight from 1 to 1,200 lbs.

215-4f ELIAKIM F. FULLER.

CLOTHING, Clothing for Spring at WM. N. SMITH & CO'S.

FOR NEW SPRING SUITS OF ALL KINDS, call at WM. N. SMITH & CO'S.

FOR SPRING STYLES OF HATS AND CAPS, call on WM. N. SMITH & CO.

NOTICE.

Whereas my wife, E. J. Dolan, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I hereby forbid all persons trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debt of her contracting after this date. MICHAEL DOLAN. St. Albans, May 25, 1868. 218-3w

FOR SPRING STYLE OF SOFT HATS, go to WM. N. SMITH & CO'S.

BLACK DRESS SUITS OF EVERY KIND AT WM. N. SMITH & CO'S.

AUCTION SALE!!

3,000 WORTH OF GOODS!

In the commodious rooms over

A. S. Hyde's Store,
MAIN STREET, ST. ALBANS,

Every day at private sale, and evening at Auction, until the stock is sold.

The subscriber will sell as above indicated, a large stock of Goods at Auction consisting of new and second-hand

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Such as Pants, Vests, Coats, &c. Also, Braces, Carpeting, Oil Cloth, and Rush Carpeting. Also, a lot of Fancy Goods of every description, too numerous to mention. A fine lot of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Shaker Bonnets, Albums, Satinets, Lawns, and about everything that people want, and want at their own prices.

R. LINGSLEY,

Proprietor and Auctioneer.

4-24-1f

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

Phoenix Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

ITS ASSETS ARE NEARLY

\$3,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME,

NEARLY TWO MILLIONS,

AND CONSTANTLY INCREASING.

Annual Dividends, 50 Per Cent.

All its Policies are Non-Forgiving! No restriction on Travel, Location or Employment! Dividends upon the full Premiums paid on all its Policies!

Notes taken if desired, for half of the Premium for the first four years, and in case of death, they are paid by the Dividends and given up and not deducted from the Policy, and

The Full Amount of Insurance is Paid.

It has paid in losses to its Policy Holders over \$500,000, and has never contested a claim during the 17 years of its existence. No extra Premiums charged for insuring.

Females, Railroad Employees or Seamen

A Policy in the PHOENIX is properly called a Whole World Policy. It permits the insured to travel or reside at will anywhere in the United States or Europe, at any season of the year, without extra charge.

NELSON H. ARMINGTON, Agent,

For Franklin, Grand Isle and Lamoille counties.

C. L. BABCOCK, State Agent,

432-2w 220-4f Rutland, Vt.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE would give this notice to our former friends and patrons, that on and after the 1st day of June, 1868, we shall sell our goods for

STRICTLY CASH

—AND—

ONE PRICE!!!

Having had sufficient experience in the credit system of doing business, we have concluded to make a change, and try the Cash System—believing that we can sell our goods cheaper by adopting such a rule. Although a novelty in St. Albans, we are determined to try the plan. We have on hand a large stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods,

Which under this plan we will agree to sell 15 per cent less than any other firm in town that do business on the credit system.

Take notice and govern yourself accordingly.

SMITH & FOSTER,

NO. 2, DAWSON BLOCK,

w217-3m St. Albans, Vt. [47-1m]

ASAHEL S. HYDE,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

First Class Groceries!!

DARROW BLOCK, ST. ALBANS, VT.

Consisting in part of

Flour, Pork, Fish, Sugar, Teas, &c., &c.

GOODS AT ONE DOLLAR.

Foreign and Domestic Manufacturers' Agency for the sale of

DRY GOODS,

Fancy Goods, Plated Ware, &c., &c.

At an equal price of

ONE DOLLAR

For each article. Our goods are all NEW and of first class quality, direct from the Manufacturers.

ALL WE ASK IS A TRIAL!!

Quarterly Circular, May 1st just published.

Agents wanted every where, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Greater inducements than ever. Agents can easily make \$25 to \$100 per week. Circulars sent free to any address.

CHAS. LETTS & CO.,

Manufacturers' Agents,

64 and 66 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

M'GOWAN & BROWN, FAMILY GROCERIES.

SADDLERY, CARRIAGE,

AND

BUILDING HARDWARE.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of goods of every description, in the above line, to be found in the State. Agents for the largest Belting Factories, we keep a supply of

LEATHER BELTING

Of all sizes on hand. We offer a full and complete assortment of

Carriage and Harness Makers' Supplies,

And are constantly receiving consignments of a superior article of Oak and Hemlock Harness Leather, Patent Collar and Busset, Grain and Split Shirting and Winder, Hard and soft Dash, Enamelled Oil Tins and

GRAIN BOOT LEATHER.

ALSO

CARPETING AND OIL CLOTH,

Which we offer at a low cash figure.

M'GOWAN & BROWN,

J. FROTHINGHAM M'GOWAN, St. Albans, Vt.

GEORGE W. BROWN. [41-1f]

10,000 ROLLS

—OF—

PAPER HANGINGS

Of different patterns,

OIL SHADES, CURTAIN

FIXTURES, GOLD AND TASSELS.

Also,

FURNITURE

Of all kinds, just received, at

M-1f H. LIVINGSTON & SONS.

THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE!

THE subscriber offers for sale to the people of St. Albans, Franklin County and vicinity, a very well selected stock of choice

Drugs, Chemicals, Resinoids &c.

Perfumeries and Fancy Articles generally such as are kept in a first class City Drug Store.

PATENT MEDICINES.

HAIR RESTORERS.—Mrs. Allen's, Hall's, King's, Martha Washington, Webster's, Sterling's, Barrett's, Sheild's, Mexican &c., &c.

TRUSSES.

SUPPORTERS, SHOULDER BRACES, &c., &c.

Choice Druggists' Groceries!

Such as pure Spices, Cream Tartar, Soda, Mustard, Soaps, Flavoring Extracts, Farina, Corn Starch, Wheaton Grits, &c.

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared

And Druggists' and Physicians' orders solicited. This store will not be undersold by any on goods of the same quality, but will sustain, at all events, its reputation for cheapness and reliability, and in all cases we shall be happy to receive our customers, and wait on them with proper care and attention.

Dr. A. M. Plant, late of Milton, will be pleased to receive all his friends and acquaintances.

ST. ALBANS LIQUOR AGENCY.

Pure Liquors constantly on hand for medicinal purposes.

[41-1f] S. R. DAY, Agent.

VICTOR ATWOOD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

IRON, STEEL,

GLASS, NAILS,

OIL, PAINTS,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

SEEDS, MECHANICS TOOLS,

SHELF HARDWARE

AND CARRIAGE MAKERS STOCK.

BARNES' BLOCK, LAKE ST.

St. Albans, May 14, 1868. [43-1f]

THE ST. ALBANS BRIGADE BAND

Are prepared to furnish music for

FIREMEN and MILITARY PARADES,

PICNICS, EXCURSIONS, DANCES,

And on other occasions where Band and String Music is required.

Orders addressed to

GEORGE E. KINSLEY,

OR TO

W. H. SMITH,

At the Tremont House, will receive prompt attention. [41-1f]

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS, you will find at

WM. N. SMITH & CO'S.

HATS FOR BOYS; CAPS FOR BOYS AT WM. N. SMITH & CO'S.

Removed.

DR. S. S. CLARK has removed to South Main Street. Office at his residence

St. Albans, Vt., May 2, 1868

89-1f

Messrs. Scofield & Vincent,

LAKE STREET, ST. ALBANS,

Constantly keep on hand a fresh and large supply of the best

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Consisting of

Flour, Grain, Feed,

Butter, Pork, Fish,

Vegetables, Etc.,

Sugars, Molasses,

Teas, Coffee,

Spices &c

And indeed an assortment consisting of articles too numerous to mention, but all such as are needed for family use, and at the most reasonable prices. Call and examine our stock and prices, and satisfy yourselves.

SCOFIELD & VINCENT.

St. Albans, May 12, [41-1f]

WARD & BURNES,

Dealers in all kinds of

GROCERIES,

LAKE ST., ST. ALBANS,

First door above the St. Albans House, keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES:

Consisting of

Flour, Meal, Provender,

Shorts, And Feed

Of all kinds;

Pork, Fish, Hams, Sugar,

Teas, Lard,

fresh Butter

And all sorts of articles usually kept in business of their kind. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of country produce.

GIVE US A CALL.

[41-1f] WARD & BURNES.

S. S. & J. A. BEDARD

Take pleasure in saying to their patrons and friends that they have removed their place of business to

UNION BLOCK.

Three Doors North of the American Hotel,

Where they have on hand a large assortment of

HARNESSES, TRUNKS,

BLANKETS AND WHIPS.

Also, a general assortment of

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

LEATHER, &c.

Our motto is "Large Sales and Small Profits."

Those in want of goods in our line will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing. [41w-1f]

NEW